The second part of my question is that the employees and officers of the Fertilizer Corporation have submitted a plan to the Government. I discussed about it with the Finance Minister and we have come to a certain conclusion. These corporations are paying the workers without any work. There is an acute shortage of fertilizers. You are importing them because you did not take action on this point. The Fertilizer portfolio is under the Prime Minister. The Government have not acted on time. Therefore, this situation has arisen. On these two points, I require clarifications.

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO : Sir, as far as I recall, with the exception of what was to be done by the Ministry of Petroleum, all other things have been done. The difficulty with the Petroleum Ministry has been that if you want them to pay, you will have to pay them again for the losses incurred by them. So it does not make any sense to make that Ministry pay. So we have had to reconsider it. But we have not yet, perhaps, given up, we will still try to persuade them to do their bit what has been recommended. On the transport front, it has been done. The Railways have done it. Others have done it. If there is anything which still needs to be done, we will certainly go into it. But the point is that the recommendations of the JPC have been, by and large, implemented... *(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am sorry... *(Interruptions)*... We have already spent twenty minutes on this question.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY : I need only one minute.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Then, I will have to call somebody else who has caught my eye much earlier. Q. No. 43. As I said, there are going to be two discussions here on the subject. You will have ample opportunities for expressing your views. Question No. 43. *(Interruptions)*.

AN HON. MEMBER : I may be allowed to put a question on this.

MR. CHAIRMAN : No. You will have an opportunity in the discussion. *(Interruptions)*. Please sit down. *(Interruptions)*. You will have all the opportunities in the discussions. Now please leave time for other questions.

श्री एस. एस. अहलूवालिया : आपका समर्थन करने की बात कही गयी है । आज ही बिगड गये ? अभी कहा था इन्होंने इतने बड़े-बड़े भाषण दिये इन्होंने । **(व्यवधान)**

डा. अबरार अहमद : इस साइड से किसी को भी चांस नहीं दिया... **(व्यवधान)**

MR. CHAIRMAN : Question No. 43. Mr. Ram Gopal Yadav.

Visit of Indian Delegation to China

*43. SHRI RAM GOPAL YADAV : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that an Indian delegation visited China in the last week of October, 1992 to hold talks on the border issue; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) and (b) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

The fifth meeting of the India-China Joint Working Group on the boundary question and the Foreign Secretary—Vice Minister level consultations were held on October 28 and 29, 1992. The Indian delegation was led by Foreign Secretary Shri J. N. Dixit and the Chinese delegation by Vice Foreign Minister Mr. Xu Dunxin.

During the meeting the Joint Working Group continued its discussion on the India-China boundary question. At the Foreign Secretary—Vice Minister level consultations, there was an exchange of views on all aspects of India-China bilateral relations and international issues of interest to both sides. Both sides expressed satisfaction at the steady progress in bilateral relations in various spheres. It was agreed that further points would be opened to border trade, with details to be worked out in future consultations.

श्री राम गोपाल यादव : महोदय, 1962 में चीन द्वारा किये गये आक्रमण से काफी पहले पंचशील के सिद्धांतों के आधार पर दो देशों के बीच आपसी संबंधों को जो माना गया था चीन ने उसका नैतिक वायोलेशन किया और 40 हजार वर्ग किलोमीटर से भी ज्यादा जमीन अपने कब्जे में ले ली । 30 साल की अवधि बीत चुकी है । इस दौरान जो लोग 1962 के बाद पैदा हुए वे दूसरे सदन में सदस्य बनकर, चुनकर आ रहे हैं और मंत्री भी बन गये हैं लेकिन एक इंच जमीन हमको वापस नहीं मिली है । ज्वाइंट वर्किंग ग्रुप पांच बार बात कर चुका है, हर बार प्रगति की बात कही जा चुकी है वार्ता में । इस उत्तर में भी बार्डर इश्यू से संबंधित वार्ता है । कहीं भी बार्डर का जिक्र नहीं है । मैं माननीय प्रधान मंत्री जी से जानना चाहूंगा कि इस प्रगति का कन्क्रीट स्वरूप क्या है ?

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : Sir, the hon. Member might recall that, that was the position until Mr. Rajiv Gandhi went to China. And then, a certain arrangement, a certain package, was arrived at under which discussions have to be held and a settlement, which is fair, just and mutually acceptable, of the border issue has to be arrived at. Simultaneously, there have to be developments in other areas, economic, cultural and political, with exchanges. And that is happening, Sir. If the hon. Member would like to know, there are working groups and groups of experts are working on the settlement of the border issue.

श्री राम गोपाल यादव : चीन द्वारा जितना जबर्दस्त अपमान हिंदुस्तान का हुआ, आजाद हिन्दुस्तान में और इससे पहले कभी इतना देश का अपमान नहीं हुआ । लेकिन ऐसा लगता है मानो साइंस एण्ड टेक्नालाजी, कल्चर, स्पोर्ट्स आदि क्षेत्रों में प्रगति की बात करके जो बार्डर इश्यू है उस पर किसी तरह की कोई चर्चा नहीं की जा रही है। इस संबंध में दो प्लेटफार्म्स उपलब्ध हो सकते हैं । एक यूनाइटेड नेशंस का और दूसरा नान-एलाइंड कांफ्रेंस का । मैं माननीय प्रधान मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूं कि अपनी जमीन को वापस लेने के लिए क्या इन दोनों प्लेटफार्म्स का या इनमें से किसी एक का प्रयोग चीन पर दबाव डालने के लिए किया जाएगा ?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO) : No, Sir. There are to be decided purely by bilateral discussions. Whether it is Pakistan or whether it is China, we have good relations with them. We have a problem. That problem has to be sorted out between the two countries without recourse to any third party, third country or third forum.

SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA : Sir, it is said in the reply of the hon. Minister that an exchange of views on all aspects of India-China bilateral relations and international issues of interest to both sides had also taken place. It is good that we are going into the wider sphere of discussions. Can you elaborate then what the questions were about the trade relations between India and China? It is still at a very low level—industrial collaboration, cultural relationships—and recently our Education Minister has gone there because these are the issues which are also central issues between the two countries. If it can be elaborated, kindly give information on this point.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : Sir, let me first make it clear that in the policy that this Government is pursuing, there was really a major advance when Rajiv Gandhi visited China. This is the policy endorsed by all the Governments and even when this Government was not in power, the other Government endorsed this policy. So there is a consensus of the House on the direction of this policy and support for this policy. That being the thing, on the specifics of trade and other aspects, I would like to mention that in the working group meeting to which this question relates, there was an agreement to open additional points of border trade. There was an agreement to take a larger number of Hindu pilgrims to Kailash and Mansarovar and this is, therefore, just an example on how in other areas there is a concrete advance. On the specific border areas, there are discussions within the parameters which I have mentioned.

SHRI TRILOKI NATH CHATURVEDI : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Prime Minister whether the exchange of views and the talks cover the question of the withdrawal of Armed forces from the border and the quantum thereof as well as the honourable

return of the Tibetans living in exile in this country and also that of the Dalai Lama.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : Sir, the confidence building measures that are under discussion and that were also discussed at this particular meeting of the working group included a broad agreement which has not been concretised that there should be a reduction of forces as mentioned by the hon. Member. As far as other matters concerning Tibetans are concerned, the hon. Member and the House know our policy on Tibet. Our policy on Tibet is that it is an autonomous region of China and Dalai Lama is a very respected religious leader.

SHRI TRILOKI NATH CHATURVEDI : I asked about the honourable and safe return of the Tibetans living in exile in this country and that of the hon. Dalai Lama.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : That is a matter which basically has to be discussed between themselves. They themselves must discuss it and they themselves must be satisfied about it.

SHRI G. G. SWELL : Sir, I would like to know whether there has been any change in the attitude of China towards us. Have they become more humane, more accommodating? This is because of certain international developments and because of China's own efforts to proect a profile of itself internationally. It is a global power by itself. It is a nuclear power. It has a healthy trade surplus even with countries like USA. Its reforms are picking up very fast. It is coming into the league of Tiger Economics and its latest demarche is to the Non-aligned summit in Jakarta where I think, for the first time, after many, many years, China is an observer. Now I would like to know what the chances are of China becoming a part of the Non-aligned Movement and when China becomes a part of the Non-aligned Movement, will the Non-aligned Movement remain a Non-aligned Movement?

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : Sir, as far as I know, neither has China shown any interest in it nor has it applied for the membership of NAM.

SHRI SURESH KALMADI : Sir, it is really welcome that trust building steps have been taken by the Government and this was the 5th session of the Indo-China Joint Working Group. The President and the Prime Minister also have their contact with the Chinese leaders. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the grave matter regarding the Chinese plan to export tactical ballistic missile technology was taken up with the Chinese. What steps have been taken for full resumption of travel with Chinese counterparts and will you consider friendship with China through sports?

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : Yes, we will consider friendship with China through sports.

Sir, as far as other matters are concerned, they are with the Defence Ministry.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA : Sir, we have had a number of meetings on the border question. The points which I would like to ask of the hon. Minister are these. What is it that we are seeking with China? What kind of settlement of the border question are we seeking with China and where have we reached in these five or six rounds of discussions? What are the outstanding issues which are still there, which have to be resolved? I mean, if you are not able to give the details for any reason, then please tell us the underlying formulations, the underlying thought and the principles on the basis of which we are seeking a settlement of the border question.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : Sir, the Member has rightly pointed out that the actual border settlement is a topographic question of details, but if he wants to know the underlying principle, the underlying principle is, a settlement must be acceptable to us, which means acceptable to the Government, which means acceptable to this Parliament, which means acceptable to this country.

श्री सुन्दर सिंह भंडारी : श्रीमन्, श्री सिन्हा जी के ही सवाल के संदर्भ में मुझे प्रश्न पूछना है कि क्या इस बात-चीत में चाईना की सीमा जो हमारे पश्चिमी भाग पर लगती है, पूर्वी भाग पर भी लगती है और क्या इस सारी बातचीत के दौरान ऐसा कोई सुझाव आया कि पश्चिम के अंदर अगर हम कुछ उनको गुंजाइश देने के लिए तैयार हैं तो पूर्व की तरफ वह अपना दबाव कम करने का

विचार कर सकते हैं। क्या इस तरह का सुझाव आया और इस संदर्भ में सरकार की क्या सोच है ?

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : Sir, there are suggestions and counter-suggestions, but the basic point, as I have said, is that whenever these suggestions come, we look into them within the framework of what I have said. It has to be acceptable, acceptable to this Parliament, acceptable to this country. There are innumberable suggestions and counter-suggestions from different sources in this regard.

श्री राम नरेश यादव : महोदय, यह इस संबंध में कई बार प्रधान मंत्री जी से भी इस विवाद के संबंध में बातचीत हुई और उस संबंध में बहुत कुछ बातें भी आईं । मैं केवल एक बात जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या हमारी सरकार जो सीमा-विवाद के संबंध में बात-चीत अब तक हुई है उस से क्या प्रधान मंत्री जी सन्तुष्ट हैं कि सचमच में इस वार्ता का लाभ आगे भी अच्छा मिलेगा और क्या उससे वातावरण अति सुन्दर बनेगा ?

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : Sir, the hon. Member will know that the nature of this border and the location of this border is not a simple one and it is an extremely inaccessible area and, therefore, Sir, it is not an easy task to demarcate the border. Therefore, these talks are going on and I have indicated the direction of these talks and I have also indicated that there is a consensus of policy on how to proceed with this matter.

उर्वरकों का उत्पादन

*44. **श्री शिवचरण सिंह** : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) विभिन्न उर्वरकों की राज्यवार आवश्यकता कितनी-कितनी है;

(ख) देश में किन-किन विभिन्न उर्वरकों का उत्पादन होता है और कितनी-कितनी मात्रा में होता है;

(ग) विदेशों से कितनी मात्रा में उर्वरकों का आयात किया जाता है और उन पर कितनी धनराशि खर्च की जाती है; और

(घ) उर्वरकों के उत्पादन में देश के कब तक आत्म-निर्भर बन जाने की संभावना है?

रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री चिंता मोहन) : (क) से (च) एक विवरण पत्र सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है ।

विवरण

(क) खरीफ 1992 और रबी 1992-93 के दौरान विभिन्न उर्वरक न्यूट्रिसन्ट्स (अर्थात् नाइट्रोजन) (एन), फास्फेट (पी) और पोटाश (के) की राज्यवार अनुमानित आवश्यकता संलग्न अनुबन्ध सं. 1 और 2 में दी गयी है । **(नीचे देखिए)**

(ख) देश में उत्पादित विभिन्न मुख्य उर्वरकों सहित अप्रैल-अक्तूबर, 1992 के दौरान उत्पादित मात्रा नीचे दी गयी है :—

(000 मी. टन)

उत्पाद का नाम	उत्पादन
यूरिया	7340·3
अमोनियम सल्फेट	303·2
कैल्शियम अमोनियम नाइट्रेट	251·9
अमोनियम क्लोराइड	69·0
डी ए पी	1685·8
एस एस पी	1399·4
एनपी/एनपीके	
20·7 : 20·7	174·4
15·15:15	233·6
17:17:17	441·4
10:26:26	170·1
12:32:16	142·6
14:35:14	20·8
19:19:19	99·4
14:28:14	00·8
28 : 28	216·5
16 : 20	59·7
23:23	156·8
20:20	398·8
योग :	13163·1